

# GOVERNOR'S HEART OPENS

Grants Pardons and Closes State  
Offices for Two  
Days.

SITUATION IS VERY QUIET  
Offices to Reopen on Monday.  
Some to go Home, But Most  
Employees Will Remain Here.

Governor Montague yesterday issued an order closing all the State offices at the Capitol and Library buildings Christmas day and tomorrow, and to the effect that the State officers and employees as much holiday as possible. Indeed, all the offices were practically closed at noon on yesterday, and will not be reopened until the usual hour on Monday.

Most of the officers will spend the holidays here, though some of them and their employees will go out of the city for a few days.

They were all in good spirits yesterday, and were preparing to remember their friends and loved ones with Christmas greetings.

His Excellency also granted a number of conditional pardons, which will bring Christmas joy to many hearts and homes in different sections of the State. They were all conditional and were recommended by the State Board of Pardons.

**PARDONS GRANTED.**  
The list in full is as follows:

John Washington, convicted at the June term, 1902, of the County Court of Mathews of the felonious assault, and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.  
E. P. Williams, convicted at the October term, 1901, of the Hustings Court of Petersburg of housebreaking and larceny, and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.  
Henry Ramey, convicted at the July term, 1902, of the County Court of Russell of horse stealing, and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.  
Blair Connelley, convicted at the October term, 1900, of the County Court of Princess Anne of assault, and sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.  
Isaac Morgan, convicted at the May term, 1902, of the County Court of Richmond of housebreaking, and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.  
William Irvine, convicted at the May term, 1901, of the County Court of Roanoke of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.  
George Cumb, convicted at the January term, 1901, of the County Court of Roanoke of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.  
In granting the above conditional pardons the Governor gives as his reasons the following: "All the requirements of the law respecting conditional pardons have been complied with in each case, and upon the recommendation of the board of Directors the conditional pardons are granted."

**ENDS LONG SERVICE.**

Sheriff Watts, of Augusta County, Retires to Private Life.

After twenty-five consecutive years as sheriff of the greatest county in the State (in his estimation, certainly, Sheriff Watts, of Augusta County, will end his official career with the expiration of his term now nearing rapidly. It is only just to say that he retires voluntarily, after giving such efficient and satisfactory service that he was always returned without opposition or won easily over his opponents.

Mr. Watts has had the experiences attending to the office he holds, even to officiating at hangings. His kindness of heart has always tempered the sternness of his duty, and he has never shrunk from any legitimate call upon him. With a clean and honorable record behind him, he retires to devote himself to his private interests, which have grown rapidly in recent years. Among other things he is extensively interested in telephone lines, and has done much to make the largest county in the State easily accessible by phone in every nook and corner.

Mr. Watts has determined to signalize his retirement from the sheriffly by giving a dinner to the members of the bar of the county and to his brother officials of Staunton and Augusta and his friends generally. This will be served at the Palmer House on the night of December 31st at 9:30, and promises to be an unusually pleasant affair.

**JUSTICE JOHN, TOO.**

Fifty Persons Set Free by Him Yesterday.

Deputy Sergeant Pennington, promptly at 12 o'clock yesterday, unlocked the outer doors of the city jail and out into the brisk air of Jall Alley walked fifty eager, happy creatures, who were put back into freedom by Justice Crutcher in honor of the season of good will and good cheer.

Some of them left the bars behind with grins and smiles, and with farwells floating after them from less fortunate ones; others slipped away like frightened hares before the hunters' dogs, and ran on and on until the gaunt, grim walls were left far behind; some went out slowly as though hesitating between freedom and imprisonment.

But they were all given the chance to observe the merry season without restraint.

**RAILROAD NEWS.**

Among the well known railway officials in the city is General Passenger Agent W. B. Bevil, of the Norfolk and Western Railway. He is here to spend the holidays with his family. Yesterday, accompanied by Mr. C. H. Bosley, district passenger agent, Mr. Bevil visited the Capitol.

Major C. H. Bosley, district passenger agent of the Norfolk and Western, will spend Christmas day in Baltimore with relatives.

The Southern Railway yesterday operated a regular Santa Claus train. The regular southbound train consisted of ten cars, all loaded down with passengers, mail and express. Two engines were required to haul the heavy, homeward bound throng.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Seaboard Air Line Railway will be held at the principal office of the company, No. 67 Broadway Street, Petersburg, Va., December 28th at noon. The object of the meeting is to amend the by-laws, elect directors and to ratify and approve the acts of the directors, and transact such other business as may come up.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway and

the Norfolk and Western and Coast Line all ran heavy trains yesterday in both directions to haul the holiday travel. The travel this year is as heavy or heavier than ever before. Passengers, baggage, mail and express are all being carried, and all are running slightly late, owing to the delay in loading and unloading express and mail and baggage. Despite the heavy travel no mishap has been reported on any of the roads, and all trains have been run through in safety and as nearly on schedule time as possible under the circumstances.

Mr. E. B. Williamson, traveling auditor of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, has been made general agent of the railway at Wilmington, N. C.

The Executive Committee of the Street Railway Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, has invited J. W. Tubbs, secretary of the Tidewater Street Railway Branch, to assume charge of the work of the association here. The building of the local branch at the Reservoir will be formally occupied about February 1st.

**THE GREAT MEETING OF  
MUNHALL, THE EVANGELIST**

Dr. L. W. Munhall, the noted evangelist, will address the great meeting for men in Central Y. M. C. A. hall, Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. This meeting will be the greatest of the year, and without doubt the greatest Christmas week meeting ever held by the association.

Dr. Munhall is a powerful speaker, fearless and courageous. He knows how to strike straight at sin, and has a sympathetic message for the sinner. Munhall will be in the city for a few days.

They were all in good spirits yesterday, and were preparing to remember their friends and loved ones with Christmas greetings.

His Excellency also granted a number of conditional pardons, which will bring Christmas joy to many hearts and homes in different sections of the State. They were all conditional and were recommended by the State Board of Pardons.

**PARDONS GRANTED.**  
The list in full is as follows:

John Washington, convicted at the June term, 1902, of the County Court of Mathews of the felonious assault, and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.  
E. P. Williams, convicted at the October term, 1901, of the Hustings Court of Petersburg of housebreaking and larceny, and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.  
Henry Ramey, convicted at the July term, 1902, of the County Court of Russell of horse stealing, and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.  
Blair Connelley, convicted at the October term, 1900, of the County Court of Princess Anne of assault, and sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.  
Isaac Morgan, convicted at the May term, 1902, of the County Court of Richmond of housebreaking, and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.  
William Irvine, convicted at the May term, 1901, of the County Court of Roanoke of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.  
George Cumb, convicted at the January term, 1901, of the County Court of Roanoke of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.  
In granting the above conditional pardons the Governor gives as his reasons the following: "All the requirements of the law respecting conditional pardons have been complied with in each case, and upon the recommendation of the board of Directors the conditional pardons are granted."

**ENDS LONG SERVICE.**

Sheriff Watts, of Augusta County, Retires to Private Life.

After twenty-five consecutive years as sheriff of the greatest county in the State (in his estimation, certainly, Sheriff Watts, of Augusta County, will end his official career with the expiration of his term now nearing rapidly. It is only just to say that he retires voluntarily, after giving such efficient and satisfactory service that he was always returned without opposition or won easily over his opponents.

Mr. Watts has had the experiences attending to the office he holds, even to officiating at hangings. His kindness of heart has always tempered the sternness of his duty, and he has never shrunk from any legitimate call upon him. With a clean and honorable record behind him, he retires to devote himself to his private interests, which have grown rapidly in recent years. Among other things he is extensively interested in telephone lines, and has done much to make the largest county in the State easily accessible by phone in every nook and corner.

Mr. Watts has determined to signalize his retirement from the sheriffly by giving a dinner to the members of the bar of the county and to his brother officials of Staunton and Augusta and his friends generally. This will be served at the Palmer House on the night of December 31st at 9:30, and promises to be an unusually pleasant affair.

**JUSTICE JOHN, TOO.**

Fifty Persons Set Free by Him Yesterday.

Deputy Sergeant Pennington, promptly at 12 o'clock yesterday, unlocked the outer doors of the city jail and out into the brisk air of Jall Alley walked fifty eager, happy creatures, who were put back into freedom by Justice Crutcher in honor of the season of good will and good cheer.

Some of them left the bars behind with grins and smiles, and with farwells floating after them from less fortunate ones; others slipped away like frightened hares before the hunters' dogs, and ran on and on until the gaunt, grim walls were left far behind; some went out slowly as though hesitating between freedom and imprisonment.

But they were all given the chance to observe the merry season without restraint.

**RAILROAD NEWS.**

Among the well known railway officials in the city is General Passenger Agent W. B. Bevil, of the Norfolk and Western Railway. He is here to spend the holidays with his family. Yesterday, accompanied by Mr. C. H. Bosley, district passenger agent, Mr. Bevil visited the Capitol.

Major C. H. Bosley, district passenger agent of the Norfolk and Western, will spend Christmas day in Baltimore with relatives.

The Southern Railway yesterday operated a regular Santa Claus train. The regular southbound train consisted of ten cars, all loaded down with passengers, mail and express. Two engines were required to haul the heavy, homeward bound throng.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Seaboard Air Line Railway will be held at the principal office of the company, No. 67 Broadway Street, Petersburg, Va., December 28th at noon. The object of the meeting is to amend the by-laws, elect directors and to ratify and approve the acts of the directors, and transact such other business as may come up.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway and

# QUET AT CAPITOL

The Employees of the State Scatter to Their Homes for the Holidays.

MANY BILLS TO BE SIGNED  
Governor Montague and Secretary Ritchie Were in Their  
Offices Yesterday.

The Capitol, so recently a scene of activity, was almost deserted yesterday. The legislators all had gone to their homes to spend Christmas with their loved ones, and of the employees of the General Assembly few remained. First Assistant Clerk T. A. Lynch, of the Senate, will spend the holidays in this city, where Mr. Lynch is also. Second Assistant Clerk Harry C. Mann, of Petersburg, will spend the glad day quietly at his home. He was in the city yesterday with friends, doing some shopping. Sergeant-at-Arms Frank B. Watkins, of Charlotte, left yesterday for his home, to remain until the 30th. Clerk Burton will probably spend the holidays here.

Nearly all the House employees have gone to their homes, and likewise almost all the out-of-town members. Delegate John M. Lyell has gone to Baltimore, where he will spend the vacation with friends.

Librarian William Wilson, of the Senate, was in his place yesterday. He lives in the city, and will spend his holidays quietly at home and at the Capitol.

On the upper floor of the Governor and Secretary Ritchie and Clerk Bigger were in their places, as usual, but the day was not a very busy one. The Secretary of the Commonwealth and his assistants were in their offices. On the other corner of the House, James B. Doherty was at his desk working away, as usual, but stopped long enough to tell the reporter that the labor world was quiet for the day.

Next to him Enrolling Clerk George and his assistants were busy preparing bills for the Governor. He will have time to read these over in vacation, and will be prepared to sign them when the President of the Senate has affixed his signature.

Many of these bills were ready for Lieutenant-Governor William to sign, but by some oversight the Senate adjourned without giving him time to do so. He will sign them when he returns, and little time will have been lost as a result of the adjournment.

The officers of the State generally will spend the day at their homes, nearly all these living outside the city having gone already. The Capitol will be a deserted spot to-day save for sightseers.

**PARSIFAL PRESENTED  
IN NEW YORK**

(Continued from First Page.)

added, after Balreuth customs, by trumpeters upon the main staircases.

**RECESS FOR DINNER.**  
The first act, ending at about 7, was followed by a recess for dinner. The performance was resumed at a quarter before 9 and concluded at about half-past 11. These arrangements, coupled with the total darkening of the house, presented society with the practical problem of "where to dine."

To refresh the youth, and with artful lighting that he may be the guileless fool, long expected, Gurnemanz leads him to a banquet, furnished by the Grail to all who are pure. Their progress is a strange one, they are gradually moved past them. As Parsifal says:

I scarcely move.  
Yet that I feel I've gone.

Gurnemanz's explanation is a metaphysical riddle:

Ally, thou seest, and Time are one.  
They arrive at a mighty hall, lighted from the dome high above. Chimes are heard, and the knights enter in a solemn procession, each taking his place at the banquet table.

Boys precede him, bearing the purple-draped shrine of the Holy Grail, while the knights follow, each with a sword. Parsifal, who has been called upon by his mother, he knows not. As to his own name, he knows not. He is a young man, he knows not. He is a young man, he knows not. He is a young man, he knows not.

Something he must know, as Gurnemanz tells him: it is his mother's name, Herzeloyde. He knows not. He is a young man, he knows not. He is a young man, he knows not. He is a young man, he knows not.

From Kundry that she is dead in his absence. He is violently overcome by the tidings, and springs upon her. She is a young woman, she knows not. He is a young man, he knows not. He is a young man, he knows not.

To refresh the youth, and with artful lighting that he may be the guileless fool, long expected, Gurnemanz leads him to a banquet, furnished by the Grail to all who are pure. Their progress is a strange one, they are gradually moved past them. As Parsifal says:

I scarcely move.  
Yet that I feel I've gone.

Gurnemanz's explanation is a metaphysical riddle:

Ally, thou seest, and Time are one.  
They arrive at a mighty hall, lighted from the dome high above. Chimes are heard, and the knights enter in a solemn procession, each taking his place at the banquet table.

Boys precede him, bearing the purple-draped shrine of the Holy Grail, while the knights follow, each with a sword. Parsifal, who has been called upon by his mother, he knows not. As to his own name, he knows not. He is a young man, he knows not. He is a young man, he knows not. He is a young man, he knows not.

Something he must know, as Gurnemanz tells him: it is his mother's name, Herzeloyde. He knows not. He is a young man, he knows not. He is a young man, he knows not. He is a young man, he knows not.

From Kundry that she is dead in his absence. He is violently overcome by the tidings, and springs upon her. She is a young woman, she knows not. He is a young man, he knows not. He is a young man, he knows not. He is a young man, he knows not.

To refresh the youth, and with artful lighting that he may be the guileless fool, long expected, Gurnemanz leads him to a banquet, furnished by the Grail to all who are pure. Their progress is a strange one, they are gradually moved past them. As Parsifal says:

I scarcely move.  
Yet that I feel I've gone.

Gurnemanz's explanation is a metaphysical riddle:

Ally, thou seest, and Time are one.  
They arrive at a mighty hall, lighted from the dome high above. Chimes are heard, and the knights enter in a solemn procession, each taking his place at the banquet table.

Boys precede him, bearing the purple-draped shrine of the Holy Grail, while the knights follow, each with a sword. Parsifal, who has been called upon by his mother, he knows not. As to his own name, he knows not. He is a young man, he knows not. He is a young man, he knows not. He is a young man, he knows not.

Something he must know, as Gurnemanz tells him: it is his mother's name, Herzeloyde. He knows not. He is a young man, he knows not. He is a young man, he knows not. He is a young man, he knows not.

From Kundry that she is dead in his absence. He is violently overcome by the tidings, and springs upon her. She is a young woman, she knows not. He is a young man, he knows not. He is a young man, he knows not. He is a young man, he knows not.

To refresh the youth, and with artful lighting that he may be the guileless fool, long expected, Gurnemanz leads him to a banquet, furnished by the Grail to all who are pure. Their progress is a strange one, they are gradually moved past them. As Parsifal says:

I scarcely move.  
Yet that I feel I've gone.

Gurnemanz's explanation is a metaphysical riddle:

Ally, thou seest, and Time are one.  
They arrive at a mighty hall, lighted from the dome high above. Chimes are heard, and the knights enter in a solemn procession, each taking his place at the banquet table.

splendor of the stage sets and the richness of costuming was a notable advance upon anything ever seen at Balreuth.

**THE STORY OF "PARSIFAL."**

Richard Aldrich Reviews Wagner's Music Drama.

Richard Aldrich, writing in the New York Times of the production of the story of Parsifal, and Parsifal, the Knights of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wolfram von Eschenbach, and Chretien de Troyes, Wagner has disentangled a few characters, a few incidents, upon which to base his drama. The medieval conception of the nature and function of the Grail, of the calling and character of its wardens. But there have been infinite changes, suppressions, amplifications, broadenings, accentuations of one and another trait. Most of all, the story of the Grail, as handed down by Wol